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Election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. The Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund has 36 members, elected with due regard to equitable geographical representation and other relevant factors, with a view to ensuring the most effective and broadest representation.

2. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162, the Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session for 2009, 14 members of the Executive Board from among States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2010, to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 2009 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Bahamas, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Croatia, Denmark, Ethiopia, France, Germany, India, Malaysia, Mali, Mauritania, Myanmar and Sweden.

3. The 14 members will be elected on the following basis:

Five members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

4. The membership of the Executive Board in 2009 is listed in the annex to the present note.

09-23533 (E) 200209

Annex

Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2009

Eight members from African States

Cameroon* (2009), Central African Republic* (2009), Ethiopia* (2009), Liberia (2011), Mali* (2009), Mauritania* (2009), Sudan (2011), Zimbabwe (2010)

Seven members from Asian States

Bangladesh (2011), China (2010), India* (2009), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2010), Malaysia* (2009), Myanmar* (2009), Republic of Korea (2011)

Four members from Eastern European States

Croatia* (2009), Romania (2010), Russian Federation (2010), Slovenia (2011)

Five members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Antigua and Barbuda (2010), Bahamas* (2009), Cuba (2011), Haiti (2010), Uruguay (2011)

Twelve members from Western European and other States

Canada (2010), Denmark* (2009), Finland (2011), France* (2009), Germany* (2009), Italy (2010), Japan (2010), Netherlands (2010), Norway (2011), Sweden* (2009), Switzerland (2011), United States of America (2011)

* Retiring member.

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Election of 14 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. The Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund has 36 members, elected with due regard to equitable geographical representation and other relevant factors, with a view to ensuring the most effective and broadest representation.

2. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162, the Economic and Social Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session for 2009, 14 members of the Executive Board from among States Members of the United Nations or members of the specialized agencies or of the International Atomic Energy Agency, for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2010, to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 2009 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Bhutan, Central African Republic, China, Denmark, France, India, Malawi, Netherlands, Senegal, Serbia, Somalia and Sweden.

3. The 14 members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Five members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Four members from Western European and other States.

4. The membership of the Executive Board in 2009 is listed in the annex to the present note.

09-23722 (E) 240209

Annex

Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund

(36 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2009

Eight members from African States

Angola* (2009), Central African Republic* (2009), Malawi* (2009), Mauritania (2011), Senegal* (2009), Sierra Leone (2011), Somalia* (2009), United Republic of Tanzania (2010)

Seven members from Asian States

Bhutan* (2009), China* (2009), India* (2009), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2011), Lao People's Democratic Republic (2010), Republic of Korea (2010), Yemen (2011)

Four members from Eastern European States

Azerbaijan (2010), Russian Federation (2011), Serbia* (2009), Slovakia (2010)

Five members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Antigua and Barbuda* (2009), Colombia (2010), Cuba (2011), Haiti (2010), Mexico (2011)

Twelve members from Western European and other States

Austria (2011), Denmark* (2009), Finland (2010), France* (2009), Germany (2011), Netherlands* (2009), New Zealand (2010), Norway (2011), Sweden* (2009), Turkey (2010), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2011), United States of America (2010)

* Retiring member.

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Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of six members of the Executive Board of the World Food Programme

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The Executive Board of the World Food Programme has 36 members, elected from among the States Members of the United Nations and the States members of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO). In accordance with General Assembly resolution 53/223 of 7 April 1999 and FAO Conference resolution 6/99 of 13 November 1999, the Economic and Social Council and the Council of FAO elect 18 members of the Executive Board each, according to the pattern set out in General Assembly resolution 53/223.

2. The Economic and Social Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session for 2009, six members of the Executive Board for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2010 to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 2009 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: Belgium, Cape Verde, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Russian Federation and Sweden.

3. The six members are to be elected according to the following pattern:[1]

One member from the States included in List A;

Two members from the States included in List B;

Two members from the States included in List D;

One member from the States included in List E.

4. The 18 members of the Executive Board elected by the Economic and Social Council are listed in annex I to the present note. Annex II lists the members of the Executive Board elected by the FAO Council for the information of the Economic and Social Council. Annex III lists the States Members of the United Nations and member States of FAO for election to the Executive Board of the World Food Programme.

[1] The members are elected from lists set out in the Basic Texts of the World Food Programme. The lists are reproduced in annex III to the present note.

09-23741 (E) 260209

Annex I

Eighteen members elected by the Economic and Social Council to the Executive Board of the World Food Programme

(Three-year term)

Membership in 2009

Four seats for States on List A

Angola (2011), Burundi (2010), Cape Verde* (2009), Sudan (2010)

Four seats for States on List B

China (2011), India* (2009), Iran (Islamic Republic of)* (2009), Thailand (2010)

Two seats for States on List C

Cuba (2010), Guatemala (2011)

Six seats for States on List D

Australia (2010), Belgium* (2009), Japan (2011), Norway (2010), Sweden* (2009), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (2011)

Two seats for States on List E

Czech Republic (2011), Russian Federation* (2009)

* Retiring member.

Annex II

Eighteen members elected by the Council of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations to the Executive Board of the World Food Programme

(Three-year term)

Membership in 2009

Four seats for States on List A

Democratic Republic of the Congo (2010), Egypt (2011), Guinea (2010), Zambia (2009)

Three seats for States on List B

Kuwait (2010), Pakistan (2009), Philippines (2009)

Four seats for States on List C (three regular seats and one rotating seat)

Brazil (2011), Colombia (2011), Haiti (2010), Peru (2009)

Six seats for States on List D

Canada (2010), Denmark (2011), Germany (2010), Netherlands (2009), Switzerland (2011), United States of America (2009)

One seat for States on List E

Slovenia (2011)

Annex III

Lists of States Members of the United Nations and member States of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for election to the Executive Board of the World Food Programme*

1. Developing countries

List A

Algeria	Ethiopia	Niger
Angola	Gabon	Nigeria
Benin	Gambia	Rwanda
Botswana	Ghana	Sao Tome and Principe
Burkina Faso	Guinea	Senegal
Burundi	Guinea-Bissau	Seychelles
Cameroon	Kenya	Sierra Leone
Cape Verde	Lesotho	Somalia
Central African Republic	Liberia	South Africa
Chad	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Sudan
Comoros	Madagascar	Swaziland
Congo	Malawi	Togo
Côte d'Ivoire	Mali	Tunisia
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mauritania	Uganda
Djibouti	Mauritius	United Republic of Tanzania
Egypt	Morocco	Zambia
Equatorial Guinea	Mozambique	Zimbabwe
Eritrea	Namibia	

List B

Group I

Afghanistan	Kuwait	Syrian Arab Republic
Bahrain	Kyrgyzstan	Tajikistan
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Lebanon	Turkmenistan
Iraq	Oman	United Arab Emirates
Jordan	Qatar	Uzbekistan
Kazakhstan	Saudi Arabia	Yemen

* From appendix A to the General Regulations of the World Food Programme. In the event of a change in the membership of the United Nations or the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the appropriate change will be made by the secretariats of the United Nations and FAO, respectively, after the necessary consultations with Member States.

Group II

Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei Darussalam
Cambodia
China
Cook Islands
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Fiji
India
Indonesia
Kiribati
Lao People's Democratic Republic
Malaysia
Maldives
Marshall Islands
Micronesia (Federated States of)
Mongolia
Myanmar
Nauru
Nepal
Niue
Pakistan
Palau
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Samoa
Singapore
Solomon Islands
Sri Lanka
Thailand
Timor-Leste
Tonga
Tuvalu
Vanuatu
Viet Nam

List C

Antigua and Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Guyana
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Saint Kitts and Nevis
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Suriname
Trinidad and Tobago
Uruguay
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

2. Economically developed countries

List D

Andorra
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Canada
Cyprus
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Iceland
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Malta
Monaco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Portugal
San Marino
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

List E

Albania
Armenia
Azerbaijan
Belarus
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Czech Republic
Estonia
Georgia
Hungary
Latvia
Lithuania
Montenegro
Poland
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Ukraine

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Election of ten members of the Executive Board of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. Pursuant to paragraph 4 of its resolution 2003/57 of 24 July 2003, the Economic and Social Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session for 2009, the 10 members of the Executive Board of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2010.

2. The 10 members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from African States;

Two members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Two members from Western European and other States.

3. The current membership of the Executive Board is given in the annex to the present note.

09-23747 (E) 250209

Annex

Executive Board of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

(10 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2009

Two members from African States

Egypt, Zimbabwe

Two members from Asian States

Philippines, Syrian Arab Republic

Two members from Eastern European States

Belarus, Slovakia

Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Grenada, Honduras

Two members from Western European and other States

Israel, Spain

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Election of ten members of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

1. The Committee for the United Nations Population Award is composed of 10 members elected from among States Members of the United Nations with due regard to equitable geographical representation and the need to include those Member States that have made contributions towards the Award.

2. Pursuant to article 4 of the regulations governing the Award contained in the annex to General Assembly resolution 36/201 of 17 December 1981, the Economic and Social Council is to elect, at its resumed organizational session for 2009, the 10 members of the Committee for the United Nations Population Award for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2010.

3. In accordance with an agreement reached by the Council in 1982 (see E/1982/SR.54 and 58), the 10 members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

(a) Three members from African States;

(b) Two members from Asian States;

(c) One member from Eastern European States;

(d) Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

(e) One member from Western European and other States.

4. The current membership of the Committee is given in the annex to the present note.

09-23753 (E) 260209

Annex

Committee for the United Nations Population Award[a]

(10 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2009

Three members from African States

Algeria, Democratic Republic of the Congo, United Republic of Tanzania

Three members from Asian States[a]

Bangladesh, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Malaysia

One member from Eastern European States

Czech Republic

Two members from Latin American and Caribbean States[a]

Haiti, Peru

One member from Western European and other States

Sweden

[a] One seat to rotate between Asian States and Latin American and Caribbean States every three years. The rotating seat was allocated to Asian States in 2006 for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2007. In 2009, the rotating seat will be allocated to Latin American and Caribbean States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2010, thus giving Asian States two seats and Latin American and Caribbean States three seats.

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Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of nine members of the Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) has 22 members. In accordance with its decision 1995/223, the Economic and Social Council, at its resumed organizational session for 2009, is to elect, from among States Members of the United Nations and observer States, nine members of the Programme Coordinating Board for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 2010 to fill the vacancies that will occur on 31 December 2009 upon the expiration of the terms of the following members: El Salvador, Japan, Myanmar, Netherlands, Senegal, Slovakia, Switzerland, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Zambia.

2. The nine members are to be elected according to the following pattern:

Two members from African States;

Two members from Asian States;

One member from Eastern European States;

One member from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

3. The membership of the Programme Coordinating Board in 2009 is listed in the annex to the present note.

09-23997 (E) 040309

Annex

Programme Coordinating Board of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)

(22 members; three-year term)

Membership in 2009

Five members from African States

Congo (2011), Ethiopia (2010), Mauritania (2010), Senegal* (2009), Zambia* (2009)

Five members from Asian States

India (2010), Iran (Islamic Republic of) (2010), Japan* (2009), Myanmar* (2009), Thailand (2011)

Two members from Eastern European States

Russian Federation (2010), Slovakia* (2009)

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Brazil (2011), El Salvador* (2009), Guatemala (2010)

Seven members from Western European and other States

Denmark (2011), France (2010), Netherlands* (2009), Switzerland* (2009), Turkey (2011), United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland* (2009), United States of America (2010)

* Retiring member.

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Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The present note contains information on candidates for the International Narcotics Control Board nominated by Governments; information on candidates nominated by the World Health Organization (WHO) is contained in document E/2009/9/Add.13.

2. In accordance with established procedure, the Secretary-General, in a note dated 9 July 2008, invited States Members of the United Nations and parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961,[1] as amended by the 1972 Protocol,[2] that were not Members of the United Nations to propose candidates with a view to filling the five posts that become vacant on 2 March 2010 on the expiration of the term of office of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board who were originally nominated by Governments. The five posts are currently occupied by Joseph Bediako Asare (Ghana), Sevil Atasoy (Turkey), Tatyana Borisovna Dmitrieva (Russian Federation), Camilo Uribe Granja (Colombia) and Brian Watters (Australia).

3. As at 31 January 2009, 18 candidates had been proposed by Governments. Their names are given below (in alphabetical order):

Candidate	*Proposed by*
Tatyana Borisovna Dmitrieva (*re-election*)	Russian Federation
Bilé Aka Gilles Egnakou	Côte d'Ivoire
Camilo Uribe Granja (*re-election*)	Colombia
Eduardo Kalina	Argentina

[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515.
[2] Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.

09-24025 (E) 120309

Kamil Kalina	Czech Republic
Nahim Le Gollee	Chad
Patricia Llerena	Argentina
Marc Moinard	France
Jørg Mørland	Norway
Lochan Naidoo	South Africa
Tatjana Petrusevska	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
Bertie Pompey	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Mustafa Sarsilmaz	Turkey
Janusz Sieroslawski	Poland
Viroj Sumyai	Thailand
Rabi Raj Thapa	Nepal
Krishna Chandra Verma	India
Pham Ilco Zahariev	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

4. The biographical information that the Governments transmitted with their communications proposing the candidates is contained in document E/2009/9/Add.12.

5. It should be noted that no statement of impartiality has been received by the Secretariat from the candidate nominated by Chad.

6. In accordance with article 9, paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, members of the Board shall not hold positions or engage in any activity that would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The positions and activities of the following persons are, in particular, incompatible with membership of the Board: persons who hold government posts, are in the paid service of their Governments or are acting under instructions from their Governments; persons who represent a Government at national or international forums on drug-related issues; and persons who are engaged in any activity, whether private or public, that could be likely to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions on the Board or that is in conflict with the functions of the Board.

7. Information on meetings of the Board in 2008, on payments made to members and on the present membership is contained in annex I below; the texts of articles 9 (Composition and functions of the Board) and 10 (Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, are reproduced in annex II; information on qualifications and other conditions of membership in the Board appears in annex III; and a list of the States parties to the Single Convention, the 1972 Protocol, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971[3] and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988,[4] is given in annex IV.

[3] Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.

[4] See *Official Records of the United Nations Conference for the Adoption of a Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances, Vienna, 25 November-20 December 1988*, vol. I (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.XI.5).

Annex I

Number, length and place of meetings, payments and present membership of the International Narcotics Control Board

1. In accordance with article 11, paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the Board shall meet as often as, in its opinion, may be necessary for the proper discharge of its functions, but shall hold at least two sessions in each calendar year.

2. The duration of each session ranges from one to three weeks. In 2008 the following sessions were held:

Ninety-first session: 4-8 February 2008
Ninety-second session: 19-30 May 2008
Ninety-third session: 28 October–14 November 2008

3. The sessions are normally held at the headquarters of the Board's secretariat in Vienna (Vienna International Centre).

4. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2491 (XXIII) of 21 December 1968, the members of the Board receive a per diem allowance while participating in Board sessions or in official missions. As from May 2008, this allowance in Vienna is $331 a day. Members' travelling expenses are defrayed by the United Nations in accordance with current administrative practice.

5. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 56/272 of 27 March 2002, members of the Board receive an honorarium of $1 per year.

6. The present members of the International Narcotics Control Board, with mandates expiring on 1 March of the year indicated, are as follows:

Joseph Bediako Asare	2010
Sevil Atasoy	2010
Tatyana Borisovna Dmitrieva	2010
Philip O. Emafo	2010*
Hamid Ghodse	2012*
Camilo Uribe Granja	2010
Carola Lander	2012
Melvyn Levitsky	2012
Maria-Elena Medina-Mora Icaza	2012
Sri Suryawati	2012*
Brian Watters	2010
Raymond Yans	2012
Xin Yu	2012

*Members elected from among candidates submitted by the World Health Organization.

Annex II

A. Extracts from the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Article 9
Composition and functions of the Board

1. The Board shall consist of thirteen members to be elected by the Council as follows:

(a) Three members with medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical experience from a list of at least five persons nominated by the World Health Organization; and

(b) Ten members from a list of persons nominated by the Members of the United Nations and by Parties which are not Members of the United Nations.

2. Members of the Board shall be persons who, by their competence, impartiality and disinterestedness, will command general confidence. During their term of office they shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The Council shall, in consultation with the Board, make all arrangements necessary to ensure the full technical independence of the Board in carrying out its functions.

3. The Council, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographic representation, shall give consideration to the importance of including on the Board, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing and consuming countries, and connected with such countries.

4. The Board, in cooperation with Governments, and subject to the terms of this Convention, shall endeavour to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of drugs to an adequate amount required for medical and scientific purposes, to ensure their availability for such purposes and to prevent illicit cultivation, production and manufacture of, and illicit trafficking in and use of, drugs.

5. All measures taken by the Board under this Convention shall be those most consistent with the intent to further the cooperation of Governments with the Board and to provide the mechanism for a continuing dialogue between Governments and the Board which will lend assistance to and facilitate effective national action to attain the aims of this Convention.

Article 10
Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board

1. The members of the Board shall serve for a period of five years, and may be re-elected.

2. The term of office of each member of the Board shall end on the eve of the first meeting of the Board which his successor shall be entitled to attend.

3. A member of the Board who has failed to attend three consecutive sessions shall be deemed to have resigned.

4. The Council, on the recommendation of the Board, may dismiss a member of the Board who has ceased to fulfil the conditions required for membership by paragraph 2 of article 9. Such recommendation shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members of the Board.

5. Where a vacancy occurs on the Board during the term of office of a member, the Council shall fill such vacancy as soon as possible and in accordance with the applicable provisions of article 9, by electing another member for the remainder of the term.

6. The members of the Board shall receive an adequate remuneration as determined by the General Assembly.

B. Extracts from the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961

Article 20
Transitional provisions

1. The functions of the International Narcotics Control Board provided for in the amendments contained in this Protocol shall, as from the date of the coming into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 above, be performed by the Board as constituted by the unamended Single Convention.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall fix the date on which the Board as constituted under the amendments contained in this Protocol shall enter upon its duties. As from that date the Board as so constituted shall, with respect to those Parties to the unamended Single Convention and to those Parties to the treaties enumerated in article 44 thereof which are not Parties to this Protocol, undertake the functions of the Board as constituted under the unamended Single Convention.

3. Of the members elected at the first election after the increase in the membership of the Board from eleven to thirteen members the terms of six members shall expire at the end of three years and the terms of the other seven members shall expire at the end of five years.

4. The members of the Board whose terms are to expire at the end of the above-mentioned initial period of three years shall be chosen by lot to be drawn by the Secretary-General immediately after the first election has been completed.

Annex III

Extracts from the note by the Secretary-General[a] on the procedure for the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961[b]

Qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the International Narcotics Control Board

...

7. The Council may wish to invite the attention of the Governments concerned and the World Health Organization (WHO) to the following points in nominating suitable persons for election to membership of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB). These points are drafted on the basis of articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and those provisions of the memorandum by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the procedure to be followed in making appointments to the Permanent Central Narcotics Board (PCNB), as approved by the Economic and Social Council in its resolutions 49 (IV) of 28 March 1947 and 123 D (VI) of 2 March 1948 which might be considered applicable to membership of INCB.

Candidates nominated by Governments

8. Governments should satisfy themselves that each candidate proposed fulfils the conditions laid down in article 9 of the 1961 Convention, and that in particular he has a wide and deep knowledge or experience of the drug situation. It is not essential, however, that the candidates so nominated be technically qualified as medical doctors, chemists or pharmacists, as INCB will always have at its command the benefit of such qualifications, thanks to the presence of its scientific members nominated by WHO. It is, however, highly desirable that the candidates nominated by Governments possess a good knowledge of national and international narcotics administration.[c]

9. According to article 9, paragraph 2, of the 1961 Convention, during their term of office members of INCB shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Since this requirement of the 1961 Convention seems to cover, though not to be limited to, the analogous provision in article 19 of the 1925 Convention prohibiting members of PCNB from holding any office which puts them in a position of direct dependence on their Government, the opinion of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

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[a] E/4158/Rev.1.

[b] Since the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 did not bring any changes with regard to the qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the International Narcotics Control Board, as based on the unamended articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention, the contents of the document reproduced here are still valid.

[c] In the invitations sent to Governments for nomination of candidates, the importance of nomination of persons with the highest qualifications in such other relevant areas as law, law enforcement, administration, diplomacy, economics and the social sciences is stressed.

with regard to the meaning of article 19 of the 1925 Convention as endorsed by the Council in operative paragraph (a) of its resolution 123 D (VI) might be considered germane to the issue. In consequence, it is essential that a person who, at the time of election, was in a position of direct dependence on his Government should, following his appointment, not hold such a position while he will be sitting on INCB. Thus, it would be possible for the Council to appoint to INCB an official in active service with his Government, provided that (a) following his appointment he ceases temporarily, i.e. for the duration of his membership of INCB, to exercise such active service (by being granted leave of absence, for instance), and (b) while exercising his powers and functions as a member of INCB, he does not act under the instructions of his Government. Attention is drawn particularly to the requirement of the Convention excluding from membership of the Board all persons who hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions.

10. In the case of elections to PCNB, the Council has considered that it may appoint a judge, a university professor, a medical practitioner, a lawyer, or specialists of other professions, without requiring that the person appointed give up his position or cease to exercise his profession while serving on the Board.

11. When Governments nominate, and the Council elects, members of INCB, it is suggested that they take due account of the disqualification arising from the holding of any position or the engaging in any activity liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Such position or activity held or engaged in by the candidate at the time the nomination is made should be fully indicated in the curriculum vitae. A candidate who holds such a disqualifying post or engages in such activity at the time he is nominated should explicitly state his intention to resign or to take leave of absence for the duration of his membership in INCB if elected.

12. It is essential that candidates to INCB should be willing and able to attend its sessions regularly. Governments should receive assurance from their nominees to this effect, and they should specifically state that to the best of their knowledge their nominees will normally be able to attend all the sessions. It is further necessary that members should acquaint themselves with the history of narcotics control, the work of the international control organs, and the international narcotics treaties. The candidates should also be informed by their respective Governments of the nature and general conditions of the appointment.

13. When making nominations, a Government is not bound to nominate its own nationals; it may, if it thinks fit, propose a national of another country.

Candidates nominated by WHO

14. WHO should nominate candidates who should enjoy a reputation in the medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical worlds. They should be impartial and disinterested and, during their term of office, should not hold any office or engage in any activity that might prejudice their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The same conditions applying to Government nominees, and listed in paragraphs 9 to 11 above, would apply to WHO nominees. It is also desirable that the candidates nominated by WHO should have a sound knowledge of international and national drug control administrations and should acquaint themselves with the history of

drug control, the work of the international drug control organs, and the international drug control treaties. In making the nominations, WHO will also take into account the principle of equitable geographic distribution and the need for members of INCB to be familiar with the drug situation in the different groups of countries and to be connected with such countries.

Other considerations for the Council

15. In electing candidates, consideration should be given by the Council to equitable geographic distribution and to the importance of including on INCB, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a sound knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing and consuming countries and connected with such countries.

Annex IV

United Nations International Drug Control Programme: status of treaty adherence as at 1 February 2009

Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol

The following 183 States are parties to the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961[a] or are parties to that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol:

Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

[a] Entry into force: 13 December 1964.

Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971

The following 183 States are parties to the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971:[b]

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Holy See, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Palau, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988

The following 182 States and the European Community are parties to the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988:[c]

Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Andorra, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria,

[b] Entry into force: 16 August 1976.

[c] Entry into force: 11 November 1990.

Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cook Islands, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Eritrea, Estonia, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Gambia, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Kyrgyzstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Moldova, Monaco, Mongolia, Montenegro, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Serbia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Switzerland, Syrian Arab Republic, Tajikistan, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Tonga, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,[d] United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Uzbekistan, Vanuatu, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe. In addition, on 31 December 1990, the European Community deposited its instrument of formal confirmation to the 1988 Convention (extent of competence: article 12).

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[d] The United Kingdom has extended the application of the 1988 Convention to the Isle of Man with effect from 2 December 1993 and to Anguilla, Bermuda, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Montserrat and the Turks and Caicos Islands with effect from 8 February 1995. The United Kingdom has also extended the application of the Convention to the Bailiwick of Jersey with effect from 7 July 1997 and to Guernsey with effect from 3 April 2002.

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Agenda item 4
Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Appointment of 24 experts to the Committee of Experts on Public Administration

Note by the Secretary-General

Pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/45 of 20 December 2001, the Council is to consider the nomination by the Secretary-General of 24 experts who will serve on the Committee in their personal capacity for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 2010 and expiring on 31 December 2013. Listed below are the names of the 24 persons nominated by the Secretary-General, together with their biographical information.

Peter Anyang' Nyong'o (Kenya)

Mr. Nyong'o, former Minister of Planning and National Development, is currently Minister of Medical Affairs and specializes in the area of socio-economic and pro-poor policies. He has served as a Member of Parliament, Kisumu Rural Constituency, from 1992 to 1997 and for the term 2003-2007. He was also Chairman of the Public Investments Committee from 1994 to 1996 and had previously served as a member of the Board of Directors of the Nelson Mandela Institute for the Advancement of Knowledge, Science and Technology. In 1995, he received the German-African Award for his contribution to scholarship and democratization. He also received the Africa Brain Gain Award from the Kenyan American Professional Association and Career Nation for his contribution to reversing Africa's brain drain. He also served as the Head of Programmes of the African Academy of Science from 1987 to 1991.

Najat Zarrouk (Morocco)

In March 2006, Ms. Zarrouk was appointed Director of Training for Human Resources in the central and local administration of the Ministry of the Interior where she had worked since 1983. She was appointed Director of Legal Affairs and

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was in control of the local government from 2003 to 2006. Over a 17-year period, she served as or under the General Secretary of this Department, as its interface with other departments. She is a specialist in the area of administration, international law and the law of the World Trade Organization. She was involved in many reforms involving the public sector and administration (privatization, simplification of administrative procedures, e-government, requests from citizens, regionalization, decentralization, promotion of ethics, etc.). She gives courses at schools and institutes of law and administration and has published articles on these subjects in various journals of Morocco. She is the author of a book entitled *Trade and Development: From the GATT to the WTO*, with an introduction by Pascal Lamy, Director General of the World Trade Organization.

Odette Ramsingh (South Africa)

Ms. Ramsingh is Director General of the Public Service Commission, an independent knowledge-based institution responsible for overseeing the performance of the South African Public Service. At the request of the President of South Africa, Ms. Ramsingh became a member of a three-person strategic management team that managed the Department of Correctional Services and headed a joint Support Intervention Team to turn around the Department of Home Affairs. She was nominated to be the representative of South Africa at the Joint Meeting on Human Resource Development in the Public Service in the Context of Structural Adjustment and Transition (International Labour Organization, Geneva) and was elected Chairperson of the Government Group. She was also appointed as a member of the team on the Desai Commission of Inquiry which audited alleged public administration irregularities in the Western Cape Province. She has also published a number of articles in national and international publications and is frequently requested to participate as a public administration expert. She is an attorney of the Supreme Court of the Republic of South Africa and is a member of the Advisory Board of the International Management Association for Human Resources. Ms. Ramsingh currently heads the Interim Secretariat of the Association of African Public Services Commissions and is also the Chairperson of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs-sponsored Working Group on the African Public Service Human Resources Management Network. She holds a Bachelor of Arts, a Bachelor of Law and a Master of Business Administration and was awarded the prestigious Nelson Mandela Scholarship, through which she obtained her Master of Arts in Governance and Development from the University of Sussex in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Joseph Dion Ngute (Cameroon)

Mr. Dion Ngute was appointed Minister Delegate at the Ministry of External Relations in Cameroon, with special responsibility for cooperation with member countries of the Commonwealth, in December 1997, a Cabinet position he still occupies today. He oversees a number of important bilateral and multilateral issues for the Government of Cameroon. In particular, he represents Cameroon at the Human Rights Council in Geneva, as well as at the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights in Banjul. As a member of the United Nations-sponsored Cameroon/Nigeria Mixed Commission, he participated in negotiations leading to the

implementation of the 12 October 2002 decision of the International Court of Justice on the land and maritime boundary between Cameroon and Nigeria. Those negotiations culminated in the handing over of the Bakassi peninsula by Nigeria to Cameroon on 14 August 2008. He is, inter alia, a lead negotiator for Cameroon in the Gulf of Guinea Commission. Before entering government, Mr. Dion Ngute was the Director General of the prestigious École nationale d'administration et de magistrature, Yaoundé, where he was responsible for the training of the senior staff of the Cameroon public administration and magistracy for nine years. Mr. Dion Ngute is a holder of a PhD in law from Warwick University, England (1982), an LLM from the University of London (1978) and a Licence en droit from the University of Yaoundé (1977) and has written and published in the area of law and public administration. He is a traditional chief from the south-west region of Cameroon and the holder of many awards from various orders in Cameroon.

Vitoria Dias Diogo (Mozambique)

Ms. Diogo is currently Minister of Public Service, having taken office in October 2007. From July 2006 to October 2007, she was the President of the former National Authority for Public Service of Mozambique. During this period, she directed the process for the conception, design and approval of the Public Sector Reform Programme: Phase II (2006-2011), which aims to contribute to the consolidation of the quality of service delivery to citizens and the private sector in Mozambique, and the Anti-Corruption Strategy of 2006-2010, which aims to fight corruption in the public sector. From 2000 to July 2006, she was the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Tourism of Mozambique, a Ministry that had just been created. Her leadership role in the public sector had begun in 1991 as the National Director of Human Resources of the Ministry of Public Works and Housing. She participated in the implementation of the General Peace Agreement signed in 1992 and was the only woman holding a leadership position as the coordinator of the Logistics Commission of the Council of Ministers. Ms. Diogo holds a Master's degree in Modern Languages from the University of Salford, United Kingdom.

Marta Oyhanarte (Argentina)

Ms. Oyhanarte is the Undersecretary for Institutional Reform and the Strengthening of Democracy and the National Director of the Citizen Audit Programme. She earned her law degree in 1971, with honours, at the University of Buenos Aires. She is a registered mediator of the Ministry of Justice and co-founder and President of Poder Ciudadano, a non-party related foundation for the promotion of citizen participation. From 1996 to 1997, she served as Director of the Centre for Citizen Participation and Management of the government of the city of Buenos Aires and from 2000 to 2003, as a representative of the city of Buenos Aires. In addition, she was President of the Commission of Justice of Buenos Aires City Legislature from 2000 to 2003. Ms. Oyhanarte also served as a member of the Academic Council of the Institute of Promotion of Human Rights, a member of the Organizing Committee of the Inter-American Dialogue and the International Centre of Research on Women, based in Washington, D.C., and a member of the Council of Experts in Public Management. She has written the following books: (a) *Tu Ausencia, Tu Presencia* (Your absence, your presence), December 1987; (b) *Cómo*

ejercer su poder ciudadano (How to exercise your citizen power), December 1992, Norma Publishing House; (c) *Mediación: una transformación en la cultura* (Mediation: a cultural transformation), co-author, 1995, Paidós Publishing House; and (d) "La doble hélice", in *Activists and Intellectuals in the Civil Society in Latin America*, co-author, 2006, CEDES Publishing House.

Rowena G. Bethel (Bahamas)

Ms. Bethel is Legal Adviser to the Ministry of Finance, Executive Commissioner of the Compliance Commission, and the anti-money-laundering supervisor for non-traditional financial institutions. She holds an LLB from the University of Leicester, United Kingdom, an LLM in Information Technology and Telecommunications Law and Policy from the University of Strathclyde, United Kingdom, and a Diploma in Offshore eCommerce Law from Internet Business Law Services, United States of America. She was called to the English Bar in 1982 and has been a practising member of the Bahamas Bar since 1983. As Legal Adviser, Ms. Bethel provides specialized services to the Ministry of Finance in the areas of: e-government and the national information society agenda; the privatization of the Bahamas Telecommunications Company (the State-owned telecoms incumbent); regulation for both the financial sector and the communications industry; and cross-border tax cooperation. She is the architect of a number of landmark enactments that include: the full suite of e-commerce enabling legislation passed in 2003 (the Electronic Communications and Transactions Act, the Computer Misuse Act and the Data Protection Act); the Bahamas/United States of America Tax Information Exchange Agreement enabling legislative and administrative frameworks; and the 2007 amendments to the financial laws, which, among other things, allowed for enhanced cooperation between domestic regulators and enhanced powers for the Bahamas Securities Commission. She was also a key member of the Government's team that worked for the removal of the Bahamas from the various multilateral blacklists of 2000. Ms. Bethel has represented the Bahamas at the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Global Forum on Taxation since 2002. Among other affiliations, she is a member of: (a) the OECD working group on a level playing field; (b) the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters; and (c) the United Nations high-level Strategy Council for the Global Alliance for Information and Communication Technologies and Development (GAID). She has also served as a technical adviser and negotiator for the Caribbean Regional Negotiating Machinery in the areas of data protection, tax and financial matters; and she was an observer at the last session of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration.

Luis Aguilar Villanueva (Mexico)

Since 1992, Mr. Villanueva has been General Director of Gerencia Pública, a consulting firm providing services to Governments in strategic management, quality management and organizational (re)design, and is also Professor of Public Policy in the Autonomous Metropolitan University. He has a Doctor in Philosophy (1973), with a specialty in political philosophy, is a national researcher of the National Research System in the area of government and public administration and regularly teaches in the area of policy analysis and public management in Mexico City and in

other countries. In the public sector, he served as Vice Minister of Political Development (1994-1995) and Chief of Staff of the Ministry of the Interior of the Mexican Federal Government (1996-1997). He has been a member of the Executive Board of the National Institute of Public Administration (1993-1997), founding President of the Mexican Academy of Public Policy Analysis and a member of several boards of civil associations and editorial councils.

Paul Oquist (Nicaragua)

Mr. Oquist is currently Minister of National Politics in the Government of Nicaragua and the Private Secretary for National Policy to the President. He is also Principal Adviser to the President of the sixty-third session of the General Assembly of the United Nations. He has worked as the Chief of Presidential Advisers for the Government of Nicaragua and has advised the Governments of Ecuador, Mongolia and Pakistan on behalf of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in matters related to public administration, decentralization, development of the private sector and technical capacity-building in a number of sectors including information technology, accounting, auditing and training. He has served as Director and Regional Adviser of the UNDP Regional Governance Programme for Asia. In this capacity, he was influential in instituting governance reforms in China, peacebuilding in the southern Philippines and the creation of a network of policy analysis among the parliaments in the Asian region. He is the author of a multi-modular training programme on governance, the core of which is entitled "Humanitarian governance for human security". He was influential in the transition to democracy in his home country, the reorganization of the Presidential Office in Ecuador and the introduction of public administration reform in Chile. He is the founder and Director of the Institute of Nicaraguan Studies, which has undertaken important studies for the European Union on multiple dimensions of effective governance, including education, human rights, democratic institution-building, civil society and community empowerment. He has designed several capacity-building programmes for several institutions, including the United Nations System Staff College in Turin, Italy, and the European Union. He holds a PhD and MA in Political Science from the University of California at Berkeley.

Gwendoline Williams (Trinidad and Tobago)

Ms. Williams has worked at all levels of the education system in the Caribbean. Since 1978, she has been engaged in the post-secondary and tertiary sectors as teacher, educator, lecturer and Head of the Department of Management Studies and Deputy Dean for the Faculty of Social Sciences/Management Studies. She is currently an associate faculty member at the University of the West Indies Institute of Business Teaching in the Executive and International Master of Business Administration and the Master of Human Resources Management Programmes. She is also on the change management team of the Trinidad and Tobago Ministry of Public Utilities and the Environment and the Judiciary, as well as involved in the reform of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and UNDP which is intended to lead to more results-based approaches in the education and social sciences sector (gender and management). Ms. Williams specializes in management training and development in the public, private and

voluntary sectors and her major focus has been on capacity-building in the areas of management development, organizational development/management of change, human resources management, and gender and youth development. She has been involved in strategic planning and mainstreaming gender in policy and planning for the public sector through the Commonwealth Secretariat and the Department for International Development in Jordan, Uganda, Malta, Maldives and the Gambia. Ms. Williams has been a member of several project consulting teams for regional and international organizations such as the Caribbean Community secretariat, the Caribbean Network of Educational Innovation for Development, the Commonwealth Secretariat, the Association of Commonwealth universities, the Inter-American Development Bank, the World Bank and the British Council Department for International Development.

Susan L. Woodward (United States of America)

Ms. Woodward is an expert scholar and political adviser on Balkan, East European, and post-Soviet affairs, on intervention in civil wars, and on post-conflict reconstruction. She earned her Bachelor of Arts from the University of Minnesota and her Master of Arts and PhD from Princeton. She has taught at Yale, the Paul H. Nitze School of Advanced Studies, Johns Hopkins, and Northwestern, among other institutions. From 1999 to 2000 she was senior research fellow at the Centre for Defence Studies, King's College, London, and from 1990 to 1999, senior fellow at the Brookings Institution. Her books include *Socialist Unemployment: The Political Economy of Yugoslavia, 1945-1990* and *Balkan Tragedy: Chaos and Dissolution after the Cold War*. Her many articles cover topics such as peacebuilding and State-building, the United States of America and international policy on the Bosnian war and Kosovo, the political economy of socialist Yugoslavia, and the security challenges of fragile and failing States. Professor Woodward served as Head of the Analysis and Assessment Unit of the United Nations mission in the former Yugoslavia and as a consultant to agencies of the United Nations system, the World Bank, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, and the United States and United Kingdom departments of development, foreign affairs and defence.

Mushtaq Khan (Bangladesh)

Mr. Khan is Professor of Economics in the Faculty of Law and Social Sciences at the School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London, and has been a visiting professor at the University of Dhaka, Bangladesh, and the Chulalongkorn University, Thailand. He received his PhD in economics from Cambridge University. Mr. Khan's research interests lie in the areas of institutional economics, the economics of rent seeking, corruption and clientelism, industrial policy, and State intervention in developing countries. Other interests include South and South-East Asian economic development, with a particular focus on the Indian subcontinent. He is the editor of *State Formation in Palestine: Viability and Governance during a Social Transformation* (2004) and *Rents, Rent Seeking and Economic Development: Theory and Evidence in Asia* (2000). He is the author of numerous chapters in books including "Corruption and governance in early capitalism: World Bank strategies and their limitations" (2002), in *Reinventing the*

World Bank; "State failure in developing countries and strategies of institutional reform" (2004), in *Towards Pro-Poor Policies: Aid Institutions and Globalization*; and "The capitalist transformation" (2005), in *The Origins of Development Economics: How Schools of Economic Thought Have Addressed Development*. His articles have appeared in many journals including *American Economic Review, Economics of Transition, Democratization, Journal of Agrarian Change, New Political Economy, Journal of International Development* and *The European Journal of Development Research*. Apart from his academic career, Mr. Khan has held appointments as a consultant for international institutions focusing on poor countries, including the World Bank, the Department for International Development, UNDP and the Asian Development Bank.

Wang, Xiaochu (China)

Mr. Wang is Vice Minister of Personnel of China. He is a Board Member of the Society of Public Administration of China. From 1996 to 2003, he served successively as Deputy Director General, Acting Director General and Director General of the Department of International Exchange and Cooperation of the Ministry of Personnel. He was the Executive Director of the Organizing Committee of the Third International Conference of Administrative Sciences, co-sponsored by the Government of China and the International Institute for Asian Studies in Beijing, 1996. From 1998 to 2000, he was the Lead Shepherd of the Human Resources Development Working Group of Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation. He organized and chaired the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second Working Group meetings, and co-chaired the Planning Committees of the third (Washington, D.C., 1998) and fourth (Kumamoto, Japan, 2000) Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Ministerial Meetings on Human Resources Development. He was the Executive Director of the Organizing Committee of the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation High-level Meeting on Human Capacity-building (Beijing, 2001). From 1993 to 1996, he worked as a Counsellor at the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations in New York. He was a member of the Chinese delegation to the General Assembly from the forty-seventh to the fiftieth session and a representative of China in the Fifth Committee.

Siripurapu Kesava Rao (India)

Mr. Rao is currently the Principal, Administrative Staff College of India, a management training institution for in-service administrators and managers of the public and private sectors. He was also previously employed as Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi. From 1978 to 2001, he worked at the Commonwealth Secretariat in London in various diplomatic capacities in the Economic Affairs Division and then as Director of the Strategic Planning and Evaluation Division. He led the Strategic Planning and Evaluation Division in its effort to serve as a think tank for the Secretariat. From 1993 to 2000, he served as a member of the Management Committee chaired by the Commonwealth Secretary-General, the body responsible for running the Commonwealth Secretariat.

Hyam Nashash (Jordan)

Ms. Nashash is currently an Assistant Professor of Educational Administration (Quality Assurance) at Al-Balqa' Applied University, Jordan. She serves as an expert and consultant for various local and international organizations, including the World Bank, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the European Union (EU), the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), the Ministry of Health-United Arab Emirates, the Ministry of Municipalities-Urban Planning Authority of Qatar, the Central Bank of Jordan (Al-Hussein Fund for Excellence), the Higher Population Council of Jordan, and Crestcom International. She is also a member of the Harvard University Global Network of Innovators and has served as a resource person for its annual conferences; the Department of Economic and Social Affairs global network of innovators; the European Group of Public Administration; and the validation committee of the Canadian-Jordanian twinning project. Ms. Nashash, who has authored and co-authored several publications, specializes in the field of management and quality assurance. Her major areas of interest and focus have been quality assurance, developing excellence award models and strategies, governance and innovation, public sector reform, and capacity-building, along with teaching and training.

Pan Suk Kim (Republic of Korea)

Mr. Kim is the former Secretary to the President for Personnel Policy in the Office of the President of the Republic of Korea. He is currently Professor of Public Administration in the College of Government and Business at Yonsei University. He has broad experience as an expert in governmental affairs, having served as a member of the Administrative Reform Committee and as a working member of the Presidential Commission on Government Innovation. He also served on the Policy Advisory Committee of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, in the Ministry of Government Administration and Home Affairs, on the Civil Service Commission and on various public advisory bodies and committees. He is currently an editorial board member of several major international journals in the field of public administration and policy. He has been the editor-in-chief of the *Korean Policy Studies Review* and the *International Review of Public Administration* and President of the Korean Association of Personnel Administration. He has been Rapporteur General at the twenty-sixth International Congress of Administrative Sciences in 2004 and the Sixth Global Forum on Reinventing Government in 2005. He was a Fulbright Visiting Scholar of Government at Georgetown University in 2005.

Philip Yeo Liat Kok (Singapore)

Mr. Yeo is the Special Adviser for Economic Development in the Office of the Prime Minister of the Government of Singapore and since April 2007, Chairman of the Standards, Productivity and Innovation Board in Singapore. He was Chairman of the Agency for Science, Technology and Research from February 2001 to March 2007 and Senior Adviser for Science and Technology in the Ministry of Trade and Industry of Singapore from April 2007 to September 2008. Before this, he had served as Chairman of the Economic Development Board, from January 1986 to

January 2001. He was the first Chairman of the National Computer Board from 1981 to 1987, where he played a leading role in formulating and championing Singapore's first national computerization plan to bring the nation into the information age. He served as Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Defence for Defence Research, Technology and Logistics from September 1979 to December 1985. He holds a Bachelor of Applied Science in Industrial Engineering from the University of Toronto, Canada, a Master of Science in Systems Engineering from the University of Singapore, and a Master of Business Administration from Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was a Canadian Colombo Plan scholar from 1966 to 1970, a United States Fulbright scholar from 1974 to 1976 and an Eisenhower Fellow in 1987. He received honorary PhDs from the University of Toronto, Canada, Karolinska Institutet in Sweden and Imperial College London for his work in economic development in Singapore and Asia. In 2006, he was awarded the Order of the Nila Utama (First Class), the highest honour for a civil servant in Singapore.

Mikhail Dmitriev (Russia)

Mr. Dmitriev is currently the Research Director of the Centre for Strategic Research. He was formerly the First Deputy Minister of Economic Development and Trade of the Government of the Russian Federation (2000-2004), specifically in the areas of civil service and public administration reform, regulatory reform, social policy, pension reform, health, education, and labour legislation. He also served as the First Deputy Minister of Labour and Social Development of the Russian Federation from 1997-1998. He was a Scholar at the Carnegie Moscow Centre of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace from 1998 to 2000, and specialized in the areas of civil service reform, social policy, pension reform, the financial sector, and macroeconomic and fiscal policy. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees at the New Economic School (Moscow), the Independent Institute for Social Policy (Moscow) and the Bureau of Economic Analysis (Moscow).

Meredith Edwards (Australia)

Ms. Edwards is currently Professor Emeritus at the University of Canberra. Ms. Edwards began her career as a senior tutor (Australian National University) and became a senior lecturer (University of Canberra) before joining the Commonwealth Public Service, where, from 1983 to 1997, she worked in many departments advising on some major social policy, education and labour-market issues. She became Deputy Secretary of the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet in 1993 and held that position until 1997. She served as Deputy Vice Chancellor of the University of Canberra from August 1997 to August 2002. Ms. Edwards was the Founding Director of the National Institute for Governance in 1999 and led that Institute until she became Professor Emeritus at the University of Canberra in 2005. In 2007, she chaired a review of the Australia and New Zealand School of Government research programme. In addition, Ms. Edwards was a member of the Wran Committee on Higher Education Funding (1988-1989), a member of the Australian Statistics Advisory Council (1988-2001), a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management, a member of the Advisory Board of the Centre for International and Public Law at the Australian National University, and President of

the Economic Society of Australia and New Zealand (Australian Capital Territory Branch) from 1994 to 1996. She was appointed a Fellow of the Academy of the Social Sciences, Australia, in 1994 and a Fellow of the Institute of Public Administration, Australia, in 2001. Ms. Edwards has published numerous articles and presented many papers on policy development and analysis, particularly in the areas of economics and taxation in the context of the family, child support, housing, poverty, and women in government and, more recently, on a range of public sector governance issues. Her 2001 book entitled *Social Policy, Public Policy: From Problem to Practice* is based on case studies taken from her work with the Commonwealth Public Service. Ms. Edwards was awarded the Order of Australia in 1992 for her services to education and welfare.

Jan Ziekow (Germany)

Mr. Ziekow is the Director of the German Research Institute for Public Administration and full Professor of Public Law at the German University of Administrative Sciences, Speyer. He studied law at the Universities of Bielefeld and Berlin, and holds a doctoral degree in law. He is a member of various Government commissions and committees, such as the Advisory Board for Administrative Procedural Law at the Federal Ministry of the Interior; the Steering Committee for Public-Private Partnerships of the Government of Rheinland-Pfalz; and the Advisory Board for Socially and Ecologically Responsible Administrative Behaviour of the Government of Bremen. He is also a member of the Management Board of the German Section of the International Institute of Administrative Sciences and Head of the Institute for Regulatory Impact Assessment. He served as consultant to various Governments in the fields of: modernization of the public sector, reform of local and ministerial administration, new forms of governance, better regulation, impact assessment and evaluation, e-government, public-private partnerships and other forms of cooperation, civil society, public procurement, regulation of infrastructures, human resource management, administrative procedure, and administrative jurisdiction. He has published more than 200 articles in national and international journals and is editor and co-editor of various journals.

Valeria Termini (Italy)

Ms. Termini is currently the Dean of la Scuola Superiore della Pubblica Amministrazione, the national school of public administration of Italy. She is an active member of the Board and Vice President of the International Association of Schools and Institutes of Administration (IASIA) for Europe, serving as Co-Chair of the IASIA Task Force to implement the Department of Economic and Social Affairs/IASIA Standards of Excellence in Public Administration Education and Training and to promote capacity-building. She is also a member of various advisory boards of training institutions, including Bocconi University, the European Administrative School in Brussels, and l'École nationale d'administration in Paris. She served as President of the Italian Cabinet Committee on Energy and Climate Change (2007-2008) and as Personal Representative of the Prime Minister of Italy at the post-Kyoto process of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, G8 and the Major Economies Meeting. She has served as an expert in several Government commissions, including the Commission on the Reform of Civil

Servants Training and Recruitment of the Government of Italy (2006). As a full-time Professor of Economics, she has taught at the Universities of Rome Tor Vergata, Rome La Sapienza, Trieste, Brescia, and Cassino and at the Scuola Superiore della Pubblica Amministrazione. She has been a visiting professor and speaker at Cambridge University (United Kingdom), University College of London and the New School and Columbia University (New York, United States of America). In the early stage of her career, Ms. Termini published work on financial innovation and the regulation of financial markets. She has extensive experience in the training of civil servants and capacity-building, energy and climate change, and regulation of public utilities.

Francisco Longo Martinez (Spain)

Mr. Martinez is currently a Professor in the Department of Human Resources of Escuela Superior de Administración y Dirección de Empresas Business School (Ramon Llull University) in Barcelona, Spain, where he also directs the Institute of Public Governance and Management and presides over the Faculty Council of the School. He is a member of the Board of the School of Public Management of Cataluña and of the Commission created by the Government of Spain for the analysis of the recently approved Basic Law Statute of Public Employment. He served as the Director of the Human Resources Division and the Manager of Central Services of the Municipality of Barcelona prior to joining the Escuela Superior de Administración y Dirección de Empresas. He is on the editorial board of various internationally acclaimed scholarly journals of public administration, including the *International Journal of Public Administration* and the *Review of Public Personnel Administration*. He has published extensively on issues related to public employment, public governance, human resources and institutional design. He is the author of a well-known book on public human resources management entitled *Mérito y Flexibilidad*, published in Spanish and Portuguese. Two of his most recently co-edited books are: *Escenarios de la Gestión Pública del siglo XXI* (Editorial Bellaterra, 2008) and *La Profesionalización del empleo público en América Latina* (Center for International Relations and Development Studies (CIDOB), 2008). He has also worked as an international consultant to various Governments in both Europe and Latin America and has advised international organizations, including the United Nations, the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and the European Institute of Public Administration. He also contributed to the creation of the Ibero-American Charter for the Public Service (2003), whose adoption was welcomed by the General Assembly of the United Nations in its resolution 58/231 of 23 December 2003. He is known as the architect of the diagnostic methodology for institutional public service analysis for national systems, currently used by the Inter-American Development Bank and the Spanish Agency of International Cooperation for Development (Agencia Española de Cooperación Internacional al Desarrollo). He holds a law degree from the University of Barcelona.

Walter Fust (Switzerland)

Since May 2008, Mr. Fust has been CEO and Director General of the Global Humanitarian Forum in Geneva. Born in 1945, he holds a Master's degree in

political science from the University of St. Gallen, Switzerland. He worked in banking and public administration before entering the Swiss Diplomatic Service in 1975 and has been assigned to Geneva, Baghdad and Tokyo. From September 1983 to the end of 1984, he served in the Integration Office of the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) (European Union). From 1985 to 1986, he was personal adviser to the Minister of Public Economy and President of the Swiss Confederation (1985). In 1986, he was elected Managing Director of the Swiss office for trade promotion. From 1990 to 1993, he was Secretary-General of the Ministry of the Interior (science/research, environment, culture, social affairs, public health, etc.). From September 1993 to April 2008, he was Head of the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation. He is currently Chairman of the UNESCO International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) and President of Globethics.net Geneva. He serves as a member of the International Forum of Federations (Ottawa, Canada), the Board of Trustees of the Bibliotheca Alexandrina, the new library of Alexandria, Egypt, the Board of the International Risk Governance Council in Geneva, and philanthropic foundations. He is also a member of the Panel of Advisers of the United Nations Information and Communication Technologies (ICT) Task Force.

Margaret Saner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)

Ms. Saner is currently advising the Government of Kenya on strategic planning in the Office of the Prime Minister, under the new Grand Coalition arrangements. She recently rejoined the National School of Government in the United Kingdom where she has been developing systems to support learning in the furtherance of public service strategy. This follows a period spent advising the Prime Minister's Delivery Unit on learning and development issues related to delivering the new Cross-cutting Public Service Agreements. Prior to this, Ms. Saner had completed a two-year attachment as Director of the Institutes Initiative with the Commonwealth Association for Public Administration and Management. As Principal of the Centre for Management and Policy Studies, Ms. Saner led the merger of Corporate Leadership with the Civil Service College and then, as Deputy Principal, oversaw the launch of the new National School of Government. She is the founding Director of the Sunningdale Institute, a board member of the Public Management and Policy Association and a member of Chatham House. She has extensive experience in national reform and modernization programmes. She was Head of Corporate Leadership through the United Kingdom's Leading for Delivery programme and as a member of the Next Steps Team, advised on the human resource aspects of setting up executive agencies. She led cross-departmental work on quality and customer service and set up the Agency Benchmarking Database. Ms. Saner, with her background as a revenue officer and as a senior manager in a large operational department, implemented new approaches to performance management, pay and structure. In addition to her work with the Commonwealth, she has led assignments in Europe, China and the Middle East and with international organizations such as the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). Her professional background is in human resources management and she has contributed to expert groups in the United Kingdom and to the work of the United Nations and the Commonwealth.

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Agenda item 4
Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of five members of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments: biographical information on candidates

Note by the Secretary-General

Biographical information on the 18 candidates nominated by Governments for election to the International Narcotics Control Board, as listed in document E/2009/9/Add.10, is presented in the annex to the present note. Information on candidates nominated by the World Health Organization is contained in document E/2009/9/Add.13.

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Annex

Biographical information on candidates for election to the International Narcotics Control Board[a]

1. Tatyana Borisovna Dmitrieva (Russian Federation)

Education

Ivanovskii State Medical Institute, Russia, 1975; MSc, medical sciences, 1981; PhD, medical sciences, 1990; Professor of Medicine since 1993.

Present posts

Head of the Department for Social and Forensic Psychiatry, I. M. Sechenov Medical Academy of Moscow (since 1992); Vice-Chairperson of the Russian Society of Psychiatrists and Narcologists (since 1995); Director, V. P. Serbsky State Research Centre for Social and Forensic Psychiatry (since 1998); Chief Consultative Expert Psychiatrist, Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Russian Federation (since 2005); expert for the national projects "Demography" and "Health" (since 2006).

Previous posts

Minister of Health, Russian Federation (1996-1998); Chair, Russian Security Council Commission on Health Protection (1996-2000); Director, V. P. Serbsky State Research Centre for Social and Forensic Psychiatry (1990-1996); Deputy Director, Research, V. P. Serbsky State Research Centre for Social and Forensic Psychiatry (1989-1990); Head, Department of Psychiatry, V. P. Serbsky State Research Centre for Social and Forensic Psychiatry (1986-1989).

Memberships

Member of the Executive Board of the Institute for Contemporary Development (since 2008); member, Presidium of the Russian Academy of Medical Sciences (since 2001); Chairperson of the Board of Trustees of the public charitable fund "Health" (since 1998); Vice-Chair, Russian Society of Psychiatrists (since 1995); Vice-President, World Association for Social Psychiatry academician, Russian Federation; Academy of Medical Sciences (since 1999); corresponding member, Russian Academy of Medical Sciences (since 1997).

Publications

Over 350 scientific works; awarded five author's certificates for inventions; author of 3 books on drug abuse therapy: *Abuse of Psychoactive Substances (General and Forensic Psychiatric Practice)* (2000); *Abuse of Psychoactive Substances: Clinical and Legal Aspects* (2003); and *Drug abuse-related Illness in Specialist and Medical Practice* (2008); Editor-in-Chief, *Russian Psychiatric Journal*; Editor-in-Chief, *Clinical Research on Medication in Russia*; member, editorial boards of several Russian and foreign medical journals, including the journal *Narcology*; member, editorial council of the *International Medical Journal*.

[a] Candidates are presented by name, in alphabetical order.

Honours

Order for Services to the Country, fourth class (2001); Order of Honour (1995).

Meetings attended

Regularly participates and gives addresses on psychiatry and drug abuse therapy at national and international congresses and conferences, including those organized by the World Health Organization (WHO), the European Union (EU), the Council of Europe, the World Psychiatric Congress and the World Psychiatric Association.

2. Bilé Aka Gilles Egnakou (Côte d'Ivoire)

Education

University of Côte d'Ivoire (Faculty of Law); National Police School of Côte d'Ivoire.

Present post

Director of Regional Centre of Training to Fight against Drugs.

Previous posts

Deputy Headmaster of Regional Centre of Training to Fight against Drugs; education assistant of Regional Centre of Training to Fight against Drugs; Chief of drug enforcement in the northern region of Côte d'Ivoire.

Publications

Author of "Drug trafficking routes".

Meetings attended

Eighteenth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (HONLEA), Africa (Yamoussoukro, 2008); fiftieth session, Commission on Narcotic Drugs (2007), and fifty-first session, Commission on Narcotic Drugs (2008), Vienna; Seventeenth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Africa (Nairobi, 2007); meeting of the Economic Community of West African States on drug enforcement, Nigeria (2006).

3. Camilo Uribe Granja (Colombia)

Education

Medical doctor, School of Medicine, University of Our Lady of the Rosary (1989); specialization in toxicology, School of Medicine, University of Buenos Aires (1990); specialization in occupational toxicology (1997), University Teacher's Certificate (1998); diplomas in hospital management (1998) and social security administration (1999), University of Our Lady of the Rosary; diploma in toxicological emergencies, FUNDASALUD (1998); Master's in social services management, Alcala de Henares University (2002).

Present posts

Medical Director of the Hospital of San Martín (Meta); toxicologist, Marly and Palermo clinics; General Director, New Clinic Fray Bartolomé de Las Casas; consultant: National Drug Council, United States Embassy. Holds a number of university teaching posts in forensics and clinical toxicology.

Previous posts

Posts held include: forensic medical doctor, toxicologist, technical coordinator and manager in several hospitals and institutions; General Director, National Institute of Drugs and Food Administration (2001-2002); Director of Health Services Management Programme, School of Public Administration, College of Public Administration (until 2000); Medical Coordinator and Director, Emergency National Plan (1993); Vice-President, Tropical Medicine Institute Corporation "Luis Patiño Camargo" (until 1992); Scientific Director of Toxicology Clinic, Uribe Cualla Toxicological Assessment Centre; Clinical Toxicology Director, Fray Bartolomé de Las Casas Clinic (until 1991).

Memberships

Member of several professional associations, including Latin American Toxicology Association (Vice-President, 1988-1990 and 1995-1998; President, 2000-2003); International Toxicology Federation (Vice-President, 2002-2003); Colombian Association of Internal Medicine; Spanish Association of Toxicology. Executive Director, non-governmental organizations association (until December 1998); member of the Directive Group of the Cundinamarca Medical School.

Publications

Publications include: *Criminal Intoxication with Scopolamine-like Substances*, Gaceta Medica; *Handbook on Toxicological Emergency Management*, Sandoz Colombia; *Manual on the Treatment of Intoxication by Plaguicides* (1995); Investigation protocol "Trauma and Alcohol", Hospital Kennedy (1993); chapter on benzodiazepines, "Therapeutic Compendium" of the Colombian Internal Medicine Association (1992); numerous research protocols.

Honours

Honourable mention for services to Colombian society in the field of toxicology, First International Congress of Toxicology, University of Antioquia; distinction

conferred by Latin American Association of Toxicology for contributions to the field of toxicology (1998).

Meetings attended

Participation in numerous professional conferences and seminars, including several meetings of the Latin American Congress of Toxicology; Second National Congress, Investigation and Health (2002); Congress of Aerial Security in the Colombian Caribbean Area (2001); Seventh Colombian Congress of Pharmacology and Therapeutics and first international symposium on "Biodiversity as source of new drugs" (2001); National Congress of Toxicology and Environmental Protection, Medellín, Colombia (1999).

4. Eduardo Kalina (Argentina)

Education

Medical Doctor, Faculty of Medicine, University of Buenos Aires (1961); specialization in psychiatry (1975); International Master in Addictions, degree conferred by the University of Deusto, Spain, and the University of Salvador, Argentina.

Present posts

Medical Director, Brain Centre (since 1994); head of a multidisciplinary psychiatric treatment team, focusing on the treatment of addicts; with the team, has been establishing and developing the "therapy companion" concept since 1968.

Previous posts

Selected previous posts include: Director, Villa Guadalupe Psychiatric Clinic, Buenos Aires (1984-2000); Head, Unit for the Treatment of Adolescents, Psychiatric Service, Pirovano Hospital, Buenos Aires (1970-1974); Head, Unit for the Treatment of Adolescents, Buenos Aires (1968-1974); former Professor and Founder Member of the Argentine Graduate Psychotherapy School; former Professor of the Brazilian Psychoanalytic Society, Rio de Janeiro; former Professor of the São Paulo Psychoanalytic Society, São Paulo, Brazil; former Professor of Postgraduate Studies in Psychology, United Metropolitan Faculties, São Paulo, Brazil; former Visiting Professor, Spain's official medical colleges; former Visiting Professor, High Point Hospital, Port Chester, New York, United States of America; former Visiting Professor, New York Hospital, Cornell University Medical College; full Professor of Postgraduate Studies of Addictions at the University of Salvador, Drug Therapy and Neurobiology of Addictions Faculty.

Memberships

Memberships include: international member of the American Psychiatric Association (2000-2009); corresponding member of the American Psychiatric Association (1972-2000); full member of the Association of Argentine Psychiatrists; past President and currently Honorary President of the Biological Psychiatry Section of the Association; full member of the Argentine Association of Biological Psychiatry; founder member and past Deputy President of the Association of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Psychology; founder member of the Argentine Association of Neuropsychopharmacology and the Latin American Association of Neuropsychopharmacology; President of the First Pan-American Congress of Adolescent Psychiatry, Buenos Aires (1971); founder member of the Argentine Anxiety Disorder Association; founder member of the McLean Hospital International Psychiatry Society, Boston, United States of America.

Publications

Books and articles published include: "Depresión y enfermedades cardiovasculares", *Neuropsicofarmacología Latinoamericana. El libro del CLANP*, G. Dorado, J. Vengoechea and E. Galli, eds., Asociación Civil Gens, Buenos Aires (2008); "Adiccionología. Conceptos básicos" (jointly with Flavia Marchioni), chap. 50, *Tratado de Psiquiatría*, vol. II, Professors Néstor Marchant and Albert Monchablon

Espinosa, eds., published by Grupo Guía, Buenos Aires (2005); *Adicciones: Aportes a la Teoría y a la Técnica*, published by Paidos, Buenos Aires (2000); *Ceremonias de la Destrucción* (jointly with Santiago Kovadloff), published by Nueva Visión, Buenos Aires (1999); "El debate sobre la despenalización del consumo de drogas", chap. III of *En Familia contra la Droga*, Fundación PED, Madrid (1997); *La Familia del Adicto y Otros Temas* (jointly with J. A. Arias, R. Labriola and D. Piermi), published by Nueva Visión, Buenos Aires (1990); *Adolescencia y Drogadicción*, published by Nueva Visión, Buenos Aires (1988); *Violencias: un Enfoque Circular* (jointly with Mariana Perel), published by Nueva Visión, Buenos Aires (1988); *La Droga: Máscara del Miedo* (jointly with Santiago Kovadloff), published by De la Flor, Buenos Aires (1987); *Temas de Drogadicción*, published by Nueva Visión, Buenos Aires (1987); *Los Padres Frente a la Droga* (jointly with Javier Aizpíri Díaz), published by Promoción Popular Cristiana, Madrid (1987); *Psicología del Fumador* (jointly with A. Garma), published by Rodolfo Alonso, Buenos Aires (1971). Joint editor of the series *Aportes Argentinos a la Psiquiatría Biológica*; editor, *Revista Argentina de Psiquiatría Biológica* (2007-2008); editor, *Actualizaciones en Alcohología*, published by Brain Centre (2007-2008); former editor of the continuing medical education journals *Re Psiquiatría* and *Psiquiatría*. Contributed chapters to many books published in Argentina and elsewhere, including 15 (in Portuguese) in Brazil.

Meetings attended

President of the Sixth Congress of the Latin American Association of Neuropsychopharmacology, Buenos Aires (2008); participated in numerous conferences in Argentina and abroad.

Honours

Received the Pioneer in Addiction Psychiatry award at the Third Ibero-American Congress on Addictive Disorders, Buenos Aires (2007); awarded the Giovanni Falcone Prize by the Government of Buenos Aires Province for outstanding achievements in preventing drug addiction and combating drug trafficking (1994). Honoured by the Social Works Federation of São Paulo Rotary Club, at a forum on the drug situation in the Southern Common Market (MERCOSUR) countries, São Paulo (1998).

5. Kamil Kalina (Czech Republic)

Education

Postgraduate Medical Institute, Prague: medical specialization: psychiatry, first degree (1974), psychiatry, second degree (1978), public health and social medicine (1995), psychotherapy (1997), substance abuse disorders (1998).

Present posts

National Drug Coordinator and Executive Vice-Chairman of the National Drug Commission (Governmental Council for Drug Policy Coordination) (since 2007); Palacký University, Olomouc, Faculty of Philosophy: clinical psychology; Docent (Associate Professor) (since 1998).

Previous posts

Medical Director of SANANIM, Drug Services (leading national non-governmental organization for prevention, care and rehabilitation of drug addictions) (1998-2007); head of the School of Public Health, Postgraduate Medical Institute, Prague (1994-1997); Executive Vice-Chairman of the National Drug Commission of the Czech Government (position of National Drug Coordinator) (1993-1994); Visiting Research Fellow, School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, University of London (1993-1994); clinical and social psychiatrist and psychotherapist (1970-1990); Deputy Minister for Health Reform (1990). Since the 1990s, involved in many Phare, Council of Europe and other European projects.

Memberships

Since 1990, President of Filia Foundation (a national non-governmental organization operating in the field of mental health and drugs); Vice-Chairman of the Association for Health Systems Research; Vice-Chairman of the Czech Association for Psychotherapeutic Training (SUR); member or board member of national and international organizations and editorial boards; temporary adviser to World Health Organization (WHO) and United Nations International Drug Control Programme on various occasions.

Publications

Author of numerous books, articles and research papers.

Honours

Chevalier of the St. Lazarus Order (2004); Commander's Cross of the International Order of St. Lazarus of Jerusalem (for humanitarian activity and work in the non-governmental organization sector) (1999).

6. Nahim Le Gollee (Chad)

Education

Police School, Abidjan, Police Inspector's Diploma; National Police College (1971-1973), Saint-Cyr-au-Mont-d'Or, with a course in practical training in Marseille (France) (1977); training at the National Central Bureau of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), Saint Cloud, France (October and November 1987).

Present post

Supplementary staff member at the Inspectorate General of Police Services.

Previous posts

Technical Adviser to the police of the United Nations Organization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, attached to the Inspector General of the Congolese National Police, Kinshasa (2005-2007); Coordinator of Security for the United States Peace Corps in Chad (2003-2005); Deputy Director of Security at TCC/ESSO (Tchad-Cameroun Constructors/Esso), Kome (2001-2003); Director of the National Police School (1989-1999); Deputy Director General of the National Police (2000-2001).

Seminars, conferences and symposiums attended

Conference on the Security of Pipelines, Yaoundé (2001); Seminar on the Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons organized by the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, Bamako (2001); Seminar on Money-laundering, organized by the Bank of Central African States, Yaoundé (2000); Seminar on the Proliferation of Small Arms and Light Weapons, organized by the United Nations and the Organization of African Unity, Addis Ababa (2000); symposiums for heads of police colleges organized by INTERPOL at its Lyon headquarters (1992, 1994 and 1996); General Assembly of INTERPOL, Dakar (1993).

Distinctions

Medal of the Cairo Police Academy; degree honoris causa from Roi Fayçal University, N'Djamena; decoration from the United Nations, Kinshasa.

7. Patricia Llerena (Argentina)

Education

Graduated from the Faculty of Law of the University of Buenos Aires as attorney and prosecutor (1980); postgraduate courses at the University of Salamanca, Spain, and at the University of Buenos Aires; research scholar at the University of Siena, Italy, through the School of Banking Research (1991); Conducted comparative law research on the accountability of staff and managers of financial bodies and commercial associations.

Present posts

Judge of the Chamber of Oral Criminal Court, No. 26, of the City of Buenos Aires, National Judiciary (since 1994); Associate Professor, Department of Criminal Law and Criminology, Faculty of Law, University of Buenos Aires (reappointed to the post by competitive selection in March 2006); lecturer on the following specialized courses run by the Faculty of Law for students in their final period of study: "Complicity and money-laundering" and "Crimes against humanity and the International Criminal Court" (Buenos Aires, 1984-present); lecturer, specialized criminal law course run by the Postgraduate Department, and in particular on: "Proceeds of crime, organized crime and money-laundering" (1999-present); "Fraud in commercial relations" (2003-present); "Dogmatism and reality" (2005-present); and "Crime versus tolerance: criteria for determining criminal responsibility, from Nuremberg to the International Criminal Court" (2003-present); lecturer, courses on transnational organized crime and legal and economic analysis (Buenos Aires, 2000-present).

Previous posts

Associate Professor of Economic Criminal Law at the Faculty of Law of the University of Belgrano (Buenos Aires, 1983-2006); lecturer on "Corporate crime" (2002-2003), Faculty of Law, University of Buenos Aires; consultant for the Global Programme against Money-Laundering at the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime: responsible for technical assistance and training (1997-1998); consultant for Latin America on money-laundering matters and member of an expert group responsible for drafting model laws on the laundering of proceeds of drug trafficking, the prevention and suppression of drug trafficking and the laundering of the proceeds of criminal activities linked to transnational organized crime (Vienna, 1995, 1996 and 1999); Deputy Chief of the Department of Legal Affairs, responsible for criminal matters, at the Central Bank of Argentina (1981-1994); in parallel with the above posts, worked also as an attorney in private practice and lecturer (1981-1994); various other teaching posts in Argentina and abroad (since 1983).

Publications

Author of various publications published in Argentina, Italy (International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council) and the United States of America; materials for courses organized by the Organization of American States; articles for the magazine published by the Latin American Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders; and materials for a course on judicial reform, corruption and money-laundering, organized by the World Bank (2002).

Meetings attended

Participated in more than 90 national and international congresses, conferences and seminars, mainly as a speaker.

Membership

Member of the Scientific Advisory Committee on the Control of Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Complex Crime, Ministry of Justice.

8. Marc Moinard (France)

Education

Graduate of the Paris Institute of Political Studies; graduate of the Paris Faculty of Law.

Present post

Magistrate (retired since 2008).

Previous posts

Six posts as Procurator General (Procureur général) (in this capacity, responsible for the prosecution of narcotics-related offences); two posts as director in the central administration of the Ministry of Justice: Director for Judicial Affairs and, later, Director for Criminal Affairs and Pardons (preparation of numerous legislative texts on drugs, follow-up of the implementation of the international drugs conventions in domestic law, supervision of international cooperation policies in the field of narcotics); Secretary-General of the Ministry of Justice (drafting of legislative proposals and circulars on criminal policy in the area of drug control).

Honours

Commander of the Legion of Honour.

Meetings attended

Various cooperation missions, especially in the area of drug control (Bulgaria, Romania, Afghanistan, Morocco, Viet Nam, Niger and other countries).

9. Jørg Mørland (Norway)

Education

MD from University of Oslo (1967); PhD (Doctor medicinae), University of Oslo (1975); specialization in Clinical Pharmacology (1988).

Present posts

Deputy director at the Norwegian Institute of Public Health, (Director of Division of forensic toxicology and drug abuse); Professor of Medicine (University of Oslo).

Previous posts

Director, National Institute of Forensic Toxicology (1980-2002); Head of the Department of Pharmacology, University of Tromsø (1974-1980).

Publications

Published approximately 280 research papers and reviews in international scientific journals on alcohol and drug effects, drug metabolism and detection of drug use. Has also published several articles on drunken and drugged driving, and legal matters. Experienced as expert witness at all court levels including that of the Supreme Court of Norway.

Meetings attended

Several meetings in the Council of Europe (Pompidou group) and scientific meetings in the sphere of alcohol and drug abuse.

Honours

Widmark award (2004) conferred by the International Council of Alcohol, Drugs and Traffic Safety for outstanding contributions to the field of alcohol, drugs and traffic safety.

10. Lochan Naidoo (South Africa)

Education

Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery (MBCHB) University of Natal (1983); diplomatic business management: South African Institute of Management (1997).

Present posts

Programme developer: ROOTS Office Based Addiction Treatment, Umhlanga KwaZulu Natal; designer: Jullu software programme for assessment, treatment planning and delivering therapeutic module for the rehabilitation of patients and families dealing with addiction, depression and stress (2008); co-author of "Guidelines for opiate treatment in South Africa", *South African Medical Journal* (2008); Central Drug Authority representative to the Western Cape, South Africa (2007-2011); member of the Central Drug Authority of South Africa (2006-2011); part-time lecturer, Nelson R Mandela School of Medicine, University KwaZulu Natal, South Africa (2005-present). Dr. Naidoo serves in many community organizations and conducts regular training for undergraduate and postgraduate medical practitioners and other health-care providers.

Previous posts

Member of Opiate Advisory Board of South Africa (2006-2008); drafter: National Detoxification Policy and Procedure for National Department of Health, South Africa (2006); founding member of the International Society of Addiction Medicine (1999); programme developer and Principal Counsellor, Jullo Centre In-patient Primary Rehabilitation Programme, Merebank, Durban, South Africa (1995).

Meetings attended

Present at various international congresses; vast exposure of work and experience in dual diagnosis, co-morbid care and the rehabilitation process for patients, families and communities.

11. Tatjana Petrusevska (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)

Education

Pharmaceutical Faculty, University of Sv. Kiril and Metodij, Skopje, (1992-1996); specialization in analytical control of medicine, University of Sv. Kiril and Metodij, Skopje (2002-2006); Master's study in International Business Management and Marketing, American College in Skopje (2006-2007).

Present post

Head of sector for controlled substances, Ministry of Health (since October 1996); relevant activities: Vice-President and representative of the Ministry of Health in the Inter-ministerial Narcotic Drug Commission; responsible person and coordinator of activities for control of licit production and trafficking of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors among Macedonian licensed manufactures, wholesalers, pharmacy units, Ministry of Health of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and International Narcotics Control Board, Vienna (preparation of Board reports); national correspondent for collaboration with European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction; national coordinator for synthetic drugs (under the Phare project); national coordinator for precursor control (under the Phare project); contact person for United Nations TOPAZ, Purple and Prism operations; representative of the Ministry of Health at the sessions of the Mini Dublin Group; national coordinator for the European Pharmacopoeia; participation in the sessions of the European Medicines Agency Quality Working Party Instrument for Pre-accession Assistance project for medicines involving the Macedonian Pharmaceutical Agency and authorized representative of the Ministry of Health on professional activities: currently national correspondent for collaboration with European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction.

Previous posts

Phare project for synthetic drugs (2002); expert contract with World Bank for participation in preparation of national strategy for medicines (2002); Phare project for precursors (2001).

Honours

Elected by the pharmacists of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to represent them in the non-governmental organization Pharmaceutical Association (1999-2003 and 2003-2007).

Meetings attended

Participation in numerous seminars, study visits, congresses, training courses on for precursors, narcotic drugs and pharmaceuticals in Europe; Asia; Indonesia; Malaysia; Australia; Hong Kong, China; Macao, China.

12. Bertie K. Pompey (Saint Vincent and the Grenadines)

Education

University of London, LLB degree (1996-1999).

Present post

Deputy Commissioner of Police (since 2005).

Previous posts

Police officer (since 1974).

Meetings attended

Caribbean Security Sector Command course: Trinidad (2005); one hundred twenty-first International Training Course on Enhancement of Community-based Alternatives to Incarceration at all stages of the Criminal Justice Process: Crime Prevention (Treatment of Offenders), Japan 2002 (2002); National Development Course, Taiwan Province of China (2000).

13. Mustafa Sarsilmaz (Turkey)

Education

Medical Doctor, specialist in anatomy.

Present post

Faculty member: professor.

Previous posts

Professor, Firat University Medical School, Elaziğ, Turkey (2000); Associate Professor, Medical School of Gulhane Military Medical Academy, Ankara, Turkey, (1993); Assistant Professor, Medical School of Gulhane Military Medical Academy, Ankara, Turkey, (1991); Research Fellow, London University, Royal Free School of Medicine, Neurological Science Laboratory and Biomechanics Laboratory, London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (1988); Specialist in anatomy, Hacettepe University Medical School, Ankara, Turkey (1986); Medical Doctor, Medical School of Gulhane Military Medical Academy, Ankara, Turkey (1983).

Publications

Selected publications include: "The effects of inhaled formaldehyde on oxidant and antioxidant systems of rat cerebellum during the post-natal development process", *Toxicology Mechanisms and Methods* (2008); "Effects of post-natal formaldehyde exposure on pyramidal cell number, volume of cell layer in hippocampus and hemisphere in the rat: a stereological study" (2007); "Melatonin prevents formaldehyde-induced neurotoxicity in prefrontal cortex of rats: an immunohistochemical and biochemical study" (2007); "The protective effects of caffeic acid phenethyl ester (CAPE) against liver damage induced by cigarette smoke inhalation in rats" (2007); "Protective effects of W-3 essential fatty acids against formaldehyde-induced neuronal damage in prefrontal cortex of rats" (2007); "Protective effects of W-3 fatty acids in a rat focal cerebral ischaemia-reperfusion model" (2007).

Memberships

Head of Elaziğ-Bingöl-Tunceli Chamber of Turkish Medical Association; Turkish Society of Anatomy and Clinical Anatomy; membership, Ethics Board, Vice-President of Board Committee.

Meetings attended

"The evaluation of criteria of academic degrees", Twelfth National Congress of Anatomy, Mersin, Turkey (2008); "Let's know formaldehyde: even if we can not escape from it", Eleventh National Congress of Anatomy, Denizli, Turkey (2007).

14. Janusz Sieroslawski (Poland)

Education

MA in sociology, Warsaw University.

Present post

Researcher at the Institute of Psychiatry and Neurology, Warsaw (since 1983).

Previous posts

Head of the Polish National Focal Point within the National Bureau for Drug Prevention (2001-2006).

Publications

Over 100 scientific publications in Polish, English, German and Russian including on: *Alcohol and Drug Use Among European 17-18 Year Old Students*: *Data from the European School Survey Project on Alcohol and Other Drugs*, Stockholm, Swedish Council for Information on Alcohol and Other Drugs; Pompidou Group at the Council of Europe (Stockholm, 2007); "Validation of the problematic use of narcotics: (PUN) screening test for drug using adolescents", *Addictive Behaviours* (2007); "Women's reproductive health in Poland" (2006), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and Ministry of Health, Warsaw, 2007; "Young people and drugs. care and treatment", Council of Europe Pompidou Group, Strasbourg (Council of Europe Publishing, 2006); "The dynamic of drug use patterns in Warsaw: a qualitative approach: missing pieces: towards a better understanding of drug use in Central and Eastern Europe — nine studies of emerging drug problems" (New York, 2001).

Meetings attended

The second meeting of the Inter-agency Group: the Pompidou Group, the current, former and next European Union Presidency, the European Union Commission, the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, WHO (Warsaw, 2008); European conference on evaluation of drug policy (Lisbon, 2007); Ministerial Conference of the Pompidou Group, Council of Europe (Strasbourg, 2006); Conference on the "European Union strategy on drugs: the way forward" (Dublin, 2004).

Honours

State decoration: silver cross of merit.

15. Viroj Sumyai (Thailand)

Education

BSc in Chemistry, Chiang Mai University, Chiang Mai, Thailand (1976); BSc in Pharmacy, Manila Central University, Manila (1979); MSc in Pharmacology, Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok (1983); apprenticeship in narcotic drugs epidemiology, St. George's University of London, England (1989).

Present post

Assistant Secretary-General, Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health.

Previous posts

Director of Narcotics Control Division, Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health (1988-2001); expert in Narcotic Drugs, Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health (1992-1997); Senior pharmacist, Narcotics Control Division, Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health (1990-1992).

Publications

Publications include: "Improving availability of opioid pain medications: testing the principle of balance in Thailand", dissertation, Civil Service Executive College, Civil Service Training Institute, Thailand Civil Service Commission" (2008); "National pharmacotheraphy policy for people dependent on opioids", Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health (2007); "Guide for pharmacists: addiction treatment and maintenance pharmacotherapy programmes in the Government hospital", Food and Drug Administration, Ministry of Public Health (2007); "Guidelines for the medical management of patients with methamphetamine-induced psychosis", Department of Medical Services, Ministry of Public Health (2006); "Clinical guidelines and procedures for the use of methadone in the maintenance treatment of opioid dependence", Department of Medical Services, Ministry of Public Health (2005); "A Complete handbook of clandestine chemistry, pharmacology and epidemiology of LSD", Bangkok, Kredthai, 2002.

Honours

Prime Minister's Drug Education and Prevention Award (2005).

Meetings attended

Meeting of the Asian Collaborative Group on Local Precursor Control, first to fourth meetings (2008); Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies of Asia and the Pacific region, twentieth to twenty-ninth meetings (2005); Meeting of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) Senior Officials on Drug Matters, seventeenth to twenty-sixth meetings (2005); annual sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs thirty-ninth (1996) to forty-seventh sessions (2004).

16. Rabi Raj Thapa (Nepal)

Education

BL, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu (1992); BA, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu (1976).

Present post

Executive Chairman, Drug Abuse Research, Prevention and Rehabilitation Centre (AASTHA-NEPAL); Director, Centre for Security and Justice of Nepal.

Previous posts

Director, Drug Advisory Programme, Colombo Plan Secretariat (1996-2000); in charge of project: United Nations International Drug Control Programme Masterplan: Supply Reduction and Control (1990-1996); establishment of Armed Police Force; served as a Second-in-Command and Director of Research, Development and Training; head of the Armed Police Force for National Security Council Secretariat.

Publications

Research paper on "Status of juvenile justice administration in Nepal", Tribhuvan University, Law Campus, Kathmandu (1992); resource paper on "Organized crime in Nepal", for national conference on organized crime organized by the Government of Nepal and the United Nations Asia and Far Eastern Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI), Futsu, Japan.

International training

Drug Enforcement Agency International Narcotics Control Management Seminar, Washington, D.C.; Suppression of drugs and delinquents, German Federal Police, Wiesbaden, Germany; Intelligence collection, collation, analysis, dissemination, Australian Federal Police; Airport narcotics interdiction training, Drug Enforcement Administration, Nepal; Company commanders course, Border Security Force Academy, India; Sports administration and management training, Brighton Polytechnic, United Kingdom.

Meetings attended

Sixth review Donor Committee Meeting, Drug Advisory Programme, Colombo Plan Secretariat, Bangkok (2002); Sixth Asia-Pacific Operational Drug Enforcement Conference, Tokyo (2001); South Asian Regional Workshop on Precursors Control, UNDP, South Asian Regional Office, India (2001); First, Second and Third Global Conferences on Drug Abuse Prevention: Lima (1996), Bangkok (1999) and Palermo, Italy (2000); United Nations International Drug Control Programme National Database Meeting, Vienna (2000); annual sessions of the Commission of Narcotic Drugs, Vienna (1997-1999); Third Heroin Conference, Genoa, Italy (1996); Chicago Conference on Drug Abuse Prevention Coalition, Western Hemisphere, Drug Prevention Network of the Americas (1996); thirteenth Regional INTERPOL Meeting, New Delhi (1996); Asia-Pacific Conference on Drug Abuse Prevention: A Balanced Approach, Sydney, Australia (1994); Meetings of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Jakarta (1994), Seoul (1993) and Manila (1996); South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation meeting on the formation of the Drug

Offences Monitoring Desk (SDOMD), Sri Lanka (1993); Monitoring Desk meeting, Colombo (1993); Asia-Pacific Conference on Anti-Money Laundering Task Force, Singapore (1993); Legal Workshop on Drug Investigation Legal Proceedings and related International Cooperation with reference to the United Nations Convention (1988), organized by the United Nations International Drug Control Programme, the Commonwealth Secretariat and the Colombo Plan, Bangkok (1992).

Honours

"Trishaktipatta" class III; "Goraksha Dakshin Bahu", class III, Civil de Mérite, Cavalier de Mérite, several meritorious and long-service medals; Olympian in boxing, Moscow Olympics; 1980, Vice-President, Nepal Olympic Committee; President, Nepal Boxing Federations.

17. Krishna Chandra Verma (India)

Education

Bachelor of Science (Honours); Master of Science (Physics); Alumnus of National Defence College, New Delhi.

Present post

Secretary (Security), Cabinet Secretariat, Government of India.

Previous posts

Officer of the Indian Police Service for 38 years; Director General of the Narcotics Control Bureau (2005-2008).

Publications

A number of monographs and other material for training in drug law enforcement.

Honours

Police Special Duty Medal, Sangram Medal, Paschimi Star, Police Medal for Meritorious Service (1989) and (the highest) President's Police Medal for Distinguished Service (1998).

Meetings attended

Participation at numerous meetings of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs at Vienna and one of the meetings Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters, for the Near and Middle East, Agra, India; meetings of the Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies of the Asia and the Pacific region, including as Chairperson (2006). Drugs-related meetings at multilateral platforms including Shanghai Cooperation Organization, at Beijing; Pentalateral Cooperation on Drug Control, South Asia Association for Regional Cooperation; and Bay of Bengal Initiative for Multisectoral Technical and Economic Cooperation. Participated in and made presentations at different meetings of the Asian Drug Enforcement Conference and the Inernational Drug Enforcement Conference. Led or participated in (as a member of the Indian delegation) several bilateral and regional meetings on drug issues, including with Pakistan, Maldives and Myanmar. Attended Paris Pact meeting at Kabul (2007). Attended and made contributions at various annual regional meetings of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

18. Pham Ilco Zahariev (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia)

Education

Graduated as pharmacist, Pharmaceutical Faculty, University of "Sv. Kiril and Metodij", Skopje (1989); professional certificate as Primarius for work in the field of medical plants (2001).

Present posts

Director of the Drug Bureau, Ministry of Health (since 2006); President of the Inter-ministerial Narcotic Drug Commission.

Previous posts

Head of the Assembly of the Municipality of Stip (2005-2006); Director of the Drug Bureau, Ministry of Health (2001-2003).

Publications

Over 100 scientific works in the field of medical plants; more than 300 TV shows and hundreds of hours of radio programmes; 15 scientific works produced together with pupils from the Medical High School, unit for pharmaceutical technicians.

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Agenda item 4
Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of one member of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1 (a), of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol

Note by the Secretary-General

Election of one member of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by the World Health Organization

1. The present note contains information on candidates nominated by the World Health Organization (WHO). Information on candidates nominated by Governments is contained in documents E/2009/9/Add.10 and Add.12.

2. In accordance with established procedure, the Secretary-General invited the Director-General of WHO to submit a list of at least three candidates for election to membership in the International Narcotics Control Board for the period from 2 March 2010 to 1 March 2015 on the expiration of the term of office of one member of the Board who was originally nominated by WHO and elected by the Economic and Social Council in 2004. The post is currently occupied by Philip O. Emafo (Nigeria).

3. As of 31 January 2009, three candidates had been proposed by WHO. Their names are given below in alphabetical order:

Alfredo Pemjean **Gallardo**	Chile
Rajat **Ray**	India
Olaitan Alice **Soyannwo**	Nigeria

4. The biographical information that was transmitted with the proposals for candidatures is contained in the annex to the present report.

09-24073 (E) 060309

5. In accordance with article 9, paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,[1] as amended by the 1972 Protocol,[2] members of the Board shall not hold positions or engage in any activity that would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Positions and activities of individuals in the following areas are, in particular, incompatible with membership of the Board: persons who hold government posts, are in the paid service of their Governments or are acting under instructions from their Governments; persons who represent a Government at national or international forums on drug-related issues; and persons who are engaged in any activity, whether private or public, that might be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions on the Board or whose activity is in conflict with the functions of the Board.

6. Document E/2009/9/Add.10 contains information on the number, length and place of meetings of the Board in 2008, on payments to members and on present membership (annex I); articles 9 (Composition and functions of the Board) and 10 (Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board) of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (annex II); information on qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the Board (annex III); and a list of the States parties to the Single Convention of 1961 and that Convention as amended by the 1972 Protocol, the Convention on Psychotropic Substances of 1971[3] and the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988[4] (annex IV).

[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 520, No. 7515.
[2] Ibid., vol. 976, No. 14152.
[3] Ibid., vol. 1019, No. 14956.
[4] United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.XI.6.

Annex

Biographical information on candidates for election to the International Narcotics Control Board

1. Alfredo Pemjean Gallardo (Chile)

Education

Physician-surgeon (Médico Cirujano) (1968), Faculty of Medicine, University of Chile.

Speciality: Adult Psychiatry (1972), University of Chile.

Specialty scholarship, National Health Service and University of Chile.

Present posts

Assistant Professor of Psychiatry and Mental Health, Faculty of Medicine, University of Chile (since 2007); Professor of Psychopathology and Psychiatry, School of Psychology, Catholic University of Chile.

Previous posts

Consultant, Postgraduate Teaching Coordinator and Professor of Psychiatry and Mental Health in Faculty of Medicine, Universidad de Chile (1975-2000); Professor in Magister Degree International Course "Public Health, Mention in Mental Health", School of Public Health, Universidad de Chile (1993-1996); Sub-Director, Department of Public Health, Mental Health and Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Campus South, Universidad de Chile (1985-1988); Director, Department of Public Health, Mental Health and Psychiatry, Faculty of Medicine, Campus South, Universidad de Chile (1976-1979).

Memberships

Member of the Directorate of the non-governmental organization "MOVILIZA" (since 2007); member of the Directorate of the non-governmental organization "Fundación Escuela Nacional de Estudios y Formación en Arbordaje de Adicciones y Situaciones Críticas Asociadas" (National Foundation School on Addictions and Critical Related Situations) (since 2004).

2. Rajat Ray (India)

Education

MBBS in Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, India (1971); MD in Psychiatry, All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), New Delhi, India (1977).

Present post

Professor and Head of Department of Psychiatry and Chief of the National Drug Dependence Treatment Centre (NDDTC), AIIMS, New Delhi, India.

Previous posts

Professor and Head, Department of Psychiatry and Chief, NDDTC, AIIMS (2002); Professor, Department of Psychiatry, AIIMS (2000); Additional Professor, NDDTC, AIIMS, New Delhi (1988-2000); Additional Professor, Department of Psychiatry, National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences (NIMHANS), Bangalore (1986-1988); Associate Professor, Department of Psychiatry, NIMHANS, Bangalore (1986); Assistant Professor, Department of Psychiatry, NIMHANS, Bangalore (1980-1986). Other relevant professional experience: Consultant to the team to develop resources for training in drug dependence, injection drug use and HIV risk reduction (University of California, Los Angeles, USA and AIIMS project) (2005-ongoing); consultant to the team to develop technical guidelines and resources for training in drug dependence (UCLA, USA and United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Vienna) (2005-2006); Research and Policy Adviser for project Networking for Reducing Risk Taking Behaviour amongst Young Drug Users in South Asia (UNODC) (2004-2005); Research and Policy Adviser for project on mainstreaming HIV/AIDS concerns in ongoing drug demand reduction in South Asia (A Project of the Government of India and UNODC) (2003-2004); Technical Resource person to modify the National Drug Abuse Control Programme of the Government (Ministry of Health and Family Welfare) (2003).

Memberships

Member, Technical Resource Group (TRG) on Intravenous Drug Users and AIDS, National AIDS Control Organisation (NACO), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India (2000).

Publications

Selected publications in the last five years include: "National drug abuse situation in Vietnam — How accurate are the projections?" (Commentary), (2008); S. De, R. Jain, R. Ray, A. Dhawan and S. T. Varghese, "Assessment of differential doses of buprenorphine for long term pharmacotherapy among opiate dependent subjects", *Indian Journal of Physiology and Pharmacology* (January-March 2008).

3. Olaitan Alice Soyannwo (Nigeria)

Education

Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery — MBBS, University of Ibadan, Medical School (1971); Diploma in Anaesthesia, University of Ibadan (1974); Master of Medicine, University of Ibadan (1980); Fellowship of West African College of Surgeons (1984); Certificate in "Management in Medical Practice" (1988); Fellow, Nigerian Academy of Science (2006).

Present posts

Programme Director, Centre for Palliative Care, Nigeria (since 2004); Programme Director, Centre for Palliative Care, Nigeria (since 2007); Consultant Anaesthetist at the University College Hospital, Ibadan.

Previous posts

Visiting Professor, Department of Anaesthesia and Intensive Care, Olabisi Onabanjo University, Ago-Iwoye, Ogun State (2006-2007); Dean, Faculty of Clinical Sciences, University of Ibadan (2002-2004); Chairman, Latunde Odeku Medical Library Committee (2002-2004); Head, Department of Anaesthesia, University College Hospital, Ibadan (2000-2002); Acting Head, Department of Anaesthesia, University College Hospital, Ibadan (with interruptions, between 1988 and 2000); Senior Lecturer, College of Medicine, University of Ibadan (1986-1998).

Memberships

Member, Academic Board, College of Medicine, University of Ibadan (since 1988); member, Board of Trustees, School for the Handicapped, Ijokodo, Ibadan (since 2007); member, Theatre Revolving Fund Committee, University College Hospital, Ibadan (1993-2002).

Publications

Author of books or chapters of books, including: "PEPFAR Implementation: Progress and Promise", Committee for the Evaluation of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) Implementation, Institute of Medicine, National Academic Press, Washington, D.C. (2007); Michael Bond, Harald Breivik, Troels S. Jensen, Willem Scholten, Olaitan Soyannwo, Rolf-Detlef Treede: "Pain associated with neurological disorders". In: *Neurological Disorders: Public Health Challenges*, WHO (2006); S. D. Amanor-Boadu, O. A. Soyannwo, A. Sanusi: "Blood conservation in surgery: A handbook for all health professionals and all people who may need blood transfusion", Golden Gate Publishers, Ibadan, Nigeria (2001).

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Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The Secretary-General has received an application from Kenya for full membership in the Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.[1]

2. In its resolution 1986/66, the Economic and Social Council invited the Secretary-General to encourage the participation of experts on a wider geographical basis in the then-named Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Governments are invited to make available, at the request of the Secretary-General and at their own expense, experts to serve on the Committee.

3. Moreover, in section C of its resolution 2003/64, the Council, noting the relatively poor representation of experts from developing countries and countries with economies in transition, stressed the importance of their participation in the work of the Committee.

4. The Secretary-General is pleased to approve the application of Kenya for full membership in the Subcommittee of Experts on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals and requests the Council's endorsement of that decision.

[1] For the current membership, see A/63/3, annex III.

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